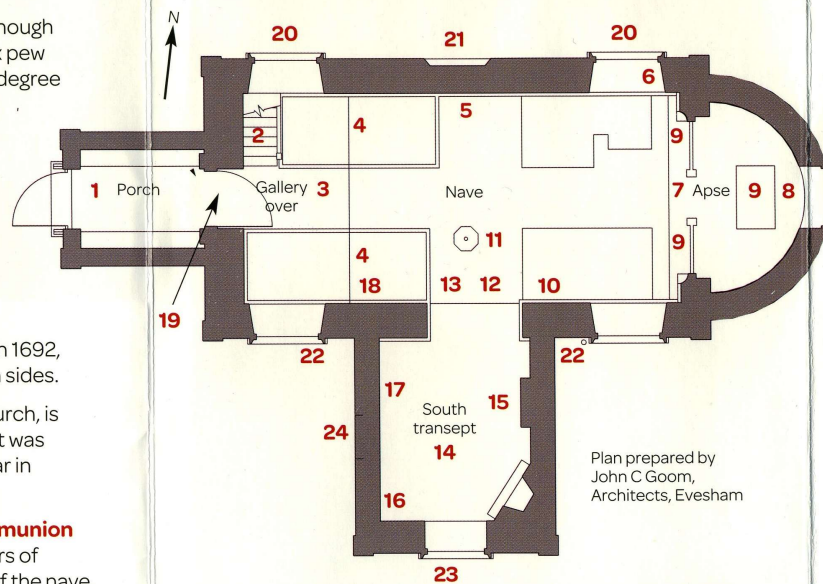


- 1 The church is entered through the west **porch**, added in the 18th or early 19th century. The frame of the inner doorway is similar in style to the blocked doorway in the south transept (No. 24).
- 2 Part of 12th-century **column** that supported the north arcade which separated the north aisle from the nave (visible through the open staircase). The aisle was subsequently demolished when the north wall was rebuilt on its present line.
- 3 The **gallery** is part of Bernard Whalley's 1692 rebuilding. A brass plaque commemorating Whalley's wife, Lucy (d.1700), is attached to the gallery front.
- 4 The **box pews** probably originate from 1692, though they have been altered subsequently. The box pew under the gallery lined in red baize provided a degree of warmth and comfort to its occupants.
- 5 Four **wall monuments** to members of the Mills family of Billesley Manor (1805–20) by Hollins of Birmingham and others.
- 6 The small round **hole** in the splay of the north-east window was for the flue of a heating stove.
- 7 The **chancel arch** is of red sandstone and was probably modified from a medieval arch in 1692, part of which may be seen at the base on both sides.
- 8 The **apse**, which forms the east end of the church, is a rare survival. Probably 12th century in form, it was partly rebuilt in 1692. The east window is similar in form to the other windows in the church.
- 9 The **communion table, small table** and **communion rails** date to 1692 and all have twisted balusters of similar design, as do the stalls at the east end of the nave.



- 10 Two **wall monuments** to Edward Getley, father (d.1832) and son (d.1850), by Hollins of Birmingham and Taylor of Stratford.



- 11 The little octagonal **font** may be of 1692 or slightly later.
- 12 The **royal arms**, above the arch, are of Queen Anne (1702–14).
- 13 The **arch** to the south transept is of plaster, though the pattern of its moulding matches that on the chancel arch.
- 14 The **south transept**, added in 1692, was formerly where the lord of the manor would have sat. It has its own Cotswold stone fireplace.



- 15 Two **carvings**: the top is from a tympanum (the space between the lintel and arch of a doorway) and depicts man beset by a snake and dragon but aided by the Holy Spirit (the dove); it is of the Herefordshire School, about 1140. The bottom stone appears to be the base of a cross, carved on three sides. The tree pattern is late Anglo-Saxon (9th/10th century AD) whilst the figure of Christ holding the hand of a figure with a halo is about 1150. The pattern of lozenges on the third side is of uncertain date. The other (undecorated) piece of stone by the fireplace is probably part of the frame of a door or window.
- 16 **Wall monument** to Francis Fortescue Knottesford (d.1859) and his wife Maria (d.1852) by Hollins of Birmingham. Knottesford was a rector of Billesley.
- 17 Wooden **altarpiece** behind the harmonium carved by Mary Marchioness of Hertford in 1907. It formerly stood in the apse behind the altar.
- 18 **Wall monument** to John Mills (d.1834) and others, by Taylor of Stratford.
- 19 The wooden **bell turret**, surmounted by a gilded weathervane, contains a small bell of 1721, by Richard Sanders of Bromsgrove. Stone urns adorn the gables of porch and nave. On the wall below the turret is a stone roundel with rosettes with a classical window below, partly blocked when the porch was added.
- 20 The north and south walls contain large **windows** in the Classical style, with the jambs of earlier windows visible in the stonework.
- 21 The blocked Gothic **doorway** is 14th-century, perhaps moved here when the north wall was rebuilt.
- 22 **Herringbone masonry**, probably of 11th- or 12th-century date and outlines of former windows are visible in the walls.
- 23 Classical bulls-eye **window** of the south transept. The fireplace chimney is disguised in the form of a fluted urn.
- 24 Blocked 17th-century **doorway** which would have been used by the lord of the manor.

